

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVII. No. 5686.

號四月十一年一千八百八十一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1881.

日二月八年已辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style of HERBERT DENT & Co.

HERBERT F. DENT,

Canton, September 1, 1881. dol

NOTICE.

M. R. F. D. BUSH is hereby authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, September 22, 1881. oc22

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13av82

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 8th Instant at Noon, on board the Steamer now lying of YOW-MA-TI.—The HULL, SHEATHING METAL, and BOILERS of the Steamer "K. I. N. H. A. N." in On Lot.

Also,

A Lot of OLD MACHINERY or Steamer "Poyang," which can be seen in the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY's Godown, at Wan Chai.

TERMS.—Cash on the fall of the hammer. The Lots to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

A Steam-launched will convey intending Purchasers from the Company's Wharf to the Steamer at 11.45 a.m. on the day of Sale.

H. N. MODY,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 1, 1881. oc8

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

GOOD Clean COKE, \$11 per Ton.

COAL TAR.

CHOY ACEHW,

No. 217, Praya, West Point.

Hongkong, September 30, 1881. oc30

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$16 per 1 doz. Case.

Pints.....\$17 per 2 doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

FOR SALE.

A BOUT 2,000 lbs. MILLER & RICHARD'S Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to

OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

Tenth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 1.—Vol. X.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

The Foreign Trade of China during 1880.

Short Journeys in Sh Ch'uan.

The Double Nail Murders.

The "Yin-Yu" Classic; or, Clue to the Unseen.

Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—

Tz Ch'an of Cheng.

Lions and Bears: A Strange Story.

The Levirate in China.

A Chinese Aristides.

The Primitive Codification of Chinese Law.

A Clipping from the Tao Chuan.

Housewarming.

Human Sacrifices.

Insect-Wax.

A Chinese Brifuge (打蠅).

The Japanese make a raid on Che Kiang.

Bengal K'lin.

Giraffes and Zebras sent as Tribute.

An Imperial Settlement of the Term Question.

Couriers.

大明會典.

Military Precedence.

The Chinese Confederated States of the 春秋.

Customs of the Ming Dynasty.

A Manicure Trick.

The Olanch'um.

The Hung Sheng.

IG.

Chinese Quipus.

The Ancient Chinese.

Manchu and Bannermen exempted from the heavy Bamboo and the Cangus.

A Coincidence.

The Rules of the Service.

The Six Boards at Peking and Nanking.

A Point in Precedence.

China's Borrow.

A Slip of the Cup.

IG.

Aborigines at Canton and Foochow.

The Persian and Chinese Drama.

Krata.

Books Wanted, Exchanges &c.

Hongkong, September 25, 1881.

A. G. STOKES,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

is prepared to accept Fire and Risks at

£ 1 per Annum, and other Insurances as Contracted.

Shareholders remanding that the Directors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the sum insured annually amongst Shareholders who have contributed to the Company.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and Manila.

E. SCHWEBLIN,

Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

A. G. STOKES,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

For Sale.

JANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

H. HAVE RECEIVED the FOLLOWING NEW GOODS.—FRESH HOUSEHOLD STORES and GROCERIES from CROUSE & BLACKWELL, and J. MOIR & Sons, HUNTELL & FAIRFAX's BISCUITS and AMERICAN CRACKNELS.

FRENCH JAM and ISIGN BUTTER, AMERICAN CORNSTARCH and CORNMEAL; TINNED FRUITS, FISH, HONEY, &c.

WINEs, SPIRITS, &c.

CLARET—MEDOC (our own Bottling, £3.50 per dozen), ST. EMILION, HAUT TALENCE, &c.

SPORTING GUNS and REVOLVERS, SPORTING GEAR, &c.

FOOT BALLS, RUGBY and ASSOCIATION, CRICKET BATS, BALLS, STUMPS, &c.

RACQUET and LAWN TENNIS BATS and BALLS.

BILLIARD CUES, and BALLS (THURSTON'S).

LOUNGE CHAIRS and HAMMOCKS, COFFEE'S GOLDEN CLOUD, SMOKING MIXTURE, and BIRDSEYE, PAC'S GOLD BLOCKS.

SPECIAL—New Compressed CIGAR-ETTES.

New NOVELS and Presentation BOOKS.

SEEDS—SUTTON's and AMERICAN VEGETABLE and FLOWER and LAWN GRASS SEEDS.

LISTS NOW READY.

A Stock of LOWMOOR & STAFFORDSHIRE BOILER-PLATES, ANGLES and RIVETS always on hand.

Hongkong, October 4, 1881. not4

Insurances.

FORTUNA
ALLGEMEINE VERSICHERUNGS
ACTIE GESELLSCHAFT
OF BERLIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, September 26, 1881. oc26

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, where Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEY SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 6, 1881. 6sp82

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

Steamship "Gloria,"

Commander LEADER,

will be despatched for

SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 28, 1881. oc5

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

"Sister,"

Capt. KIRKpatrick, will be despatched on or about the 14th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 3, 1881. oc7

NOTICE.

FOR AMORY.

The Steamship

"Diamante,"

Captain CULLEN, will be despatched for the above Port

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 5686 OCTOBER 4, 1881.

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For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,
Ex French Mail Steamer.

FINEST ISIGNY BUTTER.
NOLLY PLATT'S VERMOUTH.
Ex S. S. "Glenco."
WEILLEY & SON'S
BREECH-LOADING GUNS
CENTRAL FIRE.

Ex S. S. "Ulysses."
FINE NEW SEASON'S CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 caty Boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

Ex "Highlander."
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
200 kegs Fine American FURNISHING
NAILS, Nos. 8 to 12.
150 American SPIKES, 4 inches to
7 inches.

150 barrels Pure American MEAT PORK.
60 Philadelphia Extra BEEF.
200 " Finest Strained ROSIN.
300 " City PITCH.
150 cases SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.
100 barrels Dried APPLES.
500 cases FLORIDA WATER.
50 barrels American TAR.
15 " LAMP BLACK.
50 cases American CLOCKS.

COTTON DUCK, Canned BEEF, MUTTON, OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, CORN, TOMATOES, CORN BEEF, Condensed MILK, TOMATO CATSUP, HANDSPIKES, OAKUM, ASH OARS, MAPLE ASH, and White Pine PLANCKS.

Ex "Abbie Carter."
Florence COOKING STOVES,
STEAMERS AND BRAILERS.
CORN BROOMS.

India Rubber KNEE BOOTS.
AGATE WARE, in every variety of Kitchen Utensils.

Charter OAK COOKING STOVES.
Spartan COOKING STOVES.
BOURBON WHISKY.

Ex Steamers via Suez Canal.
DOUGLASS OFFICE-CHAIRS.
MESSRS. GARDNER & CO.'S PERFORATED VENEER.

HIGH REVOLVING OFFICE CHAIRS.
HIGH-BACK OFFICE CHAIRS.
ROCKING FOLDING CHAIRS.
READING-ROOM CHAIRS.
LADIES ROCKING CHAIRS.

The above we highly recommend for office and domestic use, being admirably adapted to this climate.

Ex "Glenco."

CROUSE & BLACKWELL'S AND OTHERS

H-O-U-S-E-H-O-L-D S-T-O-R-E S.

TEVERONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.
SAVOURY PATE.

GAME PATE.

PORK PATE.

OX PALATES.

HUNG (Hambo) BEEF.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.

FRUITS for ICES.

SHERBET.

COCONUTA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

EPP'S COCOA.

ROBINSON'S GOATS.

GELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES.

French PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

SARDINES.

ANCHOVIES.

Breakfast BACON.

ASPARAGUS.

MACARONI.

VERMICELLI.

SAUSAGES.

MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.

COPYING PRESSES.

EX A M E R I C A N M A I L .

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.

Boneless CODFISH.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Russian CAVIARE.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in logs and pieces.

Paragon MACKEREL in 6 lb cans.

Beau Ideal SALMON in 6 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2½ lb cans.

" Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted MEAT, SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.

" Stuffed PEPPERS.

" Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

" Limpich TONGUE.

Assorted American SYRUPS, for Summer Drinks.

McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Codfish BALLS.

Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb tins, loose, Alphabetic BISCUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

EYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED CIGARES.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, AND ARRATED WATERS.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.

IRONING and SAIL-MAKING promptly executed.

Hongkong, September 24, 1881.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUZÉ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

ALSO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUZÉ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

num 70.0; the maximum on the grass 77.0, the diurnal range 17°. The observations taken by the hygrometer are also given; the direction of the wind, the degree of humidity, and the rainfall, as much as 22.04 inches of rain fell during the month, 4.16 inches falling during the 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. on the 23rd; rain fell on 18 days.

The following figures show the mean shade temperature for the month of August, during the present and the last six years:

August 1875	86.7
" 1876	86.5
" 1877	85.6
" 1878	83.0
" 1879	85.0
" 1880	84.6
" 1881	84.4

The following figures show the number of days on which rain fell and the total rain-fall during the month, for the same period:

August 1875	8 days..... 1.98 inches
" 1876	21..... 32.43 "
" 1877	12.21 "
" 1878	15.08 "
" 1879	13.06 "
" 1880	20..... 11.61 "
" 1881	18..... 27.94 "

We mentioned in our leading columns ten or twelve days ago that a whisper had been heard in the Colony that the Chief Justice of Hongkong, Sir John Smale, had had a bit of a tussle at home on the subject of pension and that the possibility of his Lordship again taking ship for the "dot on the ocean," to administer justice amongst us in the old fashion, had been presented to the "dull heads" at the Colonial Office. We now learn further that letters have been received from Sir John, in which he refers in an unmistakable way to his intention to come out to resume his duties here. We attach little or no importance, however, to all this. We can readily believe that Sir John Smale, with that amiability which of late years so distinguished his public life, had threatened that he would not resign but return to Hongkong, if the special claim he preferred with regard to retiring pension was not allowed. But we have no doubt the hon. gentleman had never any great intention of carrying out such a wild dream. The new Under Secretary (Mr. Courtney) of State is an Apostle of Exeter-Hall and Lord Kimberley is not free from it touch; but those to whom would be more particularly confided the task of dealing with this particular case know too much of the affairs of the Colonies with which they have to deal every day, to allow them to think for a moment of allowing Sir John to return to Hongkong as Chief Justice. The threat probably gained, or partially gained, him the concession which it was formulated to obtain for him; indeed our own information previously was that it had done so; ("The frightened authorities conceded the terms asked.") and we attach no importance whatever to anything that may have since been received from Sir John Smale himself on the subject.

From our Indian telegrams given in another column it will be seen that Senator Antonio Feliciano Marquis Pereira, Portuguese Consul General for India, died of dysentery, on Sunday, the 11th ultimo, at Bombay. The deceased was formerly Consul for Siam, from which position he was promoted in the early part of this year to that held at the time of his death. Mr. Marques Pereira's name is well-known in this quarter of the globe; he has occupied many positions of high honour and great responsibility under the Portuguese Government. He was the son of an eminent Portuguese naval commander and came to the East, with his brother, while his father was on this station. Marquis Pereira settled in Macao and was for many years Procurador of the Colony. He married a Macao lady, who is now left, a widow with three children at home, in Lisbon. During his term of office he was plaintiff in the cause celebre against the *Echo do Povo* for libel contained in an article in that paper in which he was charged with corruption as a public official. He recovered heavy damages from the publisher (the late Mr. J. da Silva e Souza). An official enquiry was then held into his conduct, which resulted in a finding that there was no case proved against him. He was, however, recalled, and went home to Lisbon, where he occupied a prominent position as a politician, journalist, and leader of Society. Mr. Pereira was possessed of great ability, and in a litterateur took a high place both in his colonial life and at the capital; he conducted with much success bold and enterprising journals both at Macao and Lisbon, and was the author of a mass of political publications, and not a small amount of lighter literature. He contributed in a large degree, by his political writings, to mould the politics of his country in a new form, and will long be remembered as a star of striking brilliancy in the Portuguese literary firmament. He was for many years one of the leading contributors to the *Archivio Portoghes* (now dead). One of the most ambitious of his works, that which brought his name to the universal knowledge of his countrymen was *Uma Mulher do Seculo*. When the political party with whose fortunes his schemes were all bound up came into power, they took up his case warmly as a political question; and he was appointed Consul General for Siam, being promoted to the Consul General of India, with residence at Bombay. It is something less than six months ago since we first named in these columns his departure for India, and his reception there. The source of the last, *Mercury*, has removed him at very short notice, leaving a blank that can

be filled by few of the sons of Portugal. Both at home and abroad his death will be felt as a national loss. The greatest respect was shown to his memory on the occasion of his funeral, the Consuls of all nations attending to pay the last tribute to his memory.

The cause of the non-appearance of the Band on Friday evening seems to lie in a sort of strike organized and carried into effect by a number of malcontents amongst the members. A number of Bandmen, we are told, imagining themselves for some reason other greatly aggrieved persons, made an emphatic stand against doing anything to entertain the public in the Botanic Gardens the other afternoon, by forming themselves into a compact little body and marching down in the direction of Happy Valley, at the precise hour when they knew they would be called on as usual to go to the Gardens. Two different stories are afoot as to what actuated the men to adopt such an extraordinary course of conduct. One of the explanations given is that those of the Band who constituted this disaffected party, with or without some show of reason, rather pride themselves on being to some extent trained and qualified instrumentalists and musicians, and, in consequence, chose to take much umbrage at some pretty severe scrubbing that was administered to them a short time ago by those who had an undeniably right to call them to order under the circumstances. They desired to express in some unmistakably emphatic form their displeasure at certain strong condemnation that had been passed on a performance by them at the Officers' Mess, in which, there does not seem to be much doubt, they did not do themselves justice, nor afford any entertainment to those for whose edification they were called upon to play; and so they agreed to this wild scheme in a spirit of spite. Another version of the affair is that the malcontents are a few of the Bandmen who could not pull well in harness with the new Bandmaster, and complained that he was overworking them, and that it was impossible to please him; and so on. The authorities declining to give any explanation, we can only tell the tale as 'twas told to us. One fact, however, is common to all the versions of the story that we have heard, and would seem to be beyond doubt, namely, that the disappointment to the public on Friday evening was the result of certain discontent and insubordination amongst the Bandmen. Military discipline calls such disobedience of the orders of those under whom they are placed and such breaking out of barracks as they were guilty of, by a very ugly name; and the ill-advised members of the Band have already been dealt with in a manner considerably more severe than it is believed they expected. Some go back to their duty with a severe reprimand; others are fined in various sums according to the degree of their culpability, and others have received smart terms of imprisonment by order of the Commandant. That, however, is a matter of discipline with which the public have little or no concern. We have only mentioned the facts here at all, so as to explain, so far as the closeness of the military authorities in giving information will allow us to do, the question which has puzzled the public during the last few days. When the Band programme is sent to the Press for publication under the authority of those concerned, with the formal intimation that, by permission of Lieut.-Colonel Geddes and the officers of the Regiment, the Band of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers will play in the Gardens on such and such a date at an hour specified, that act must be taken as tantamount to a general invitation to the public to be present; and if, from any cause whatever, the Band is prevented from being on the ground, the ordinary courtesies of everyday life might, we should have thought, have been so far observed as to call forth a short notice, even at the eleventh hour, to the effect that the Band was prevented through unforeseen circumstances from being present. We are very glad to hear that the thinning of the Band has had to be effected because of this fiasco does not in any way affect its strength or efficiency, which will be kept up to the mark now with redoubled vigilance by the Bandmaster, Mr. Wallace.

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Oct. 2nd.—

European.	Chinese.
Monday,	372
Tuesday,	508
Wednesday,	329
Thursday,	18
Friday,	26
Saturday,	33
Sunday,	12
Totals,	165
Grand total,	2,806

A TELEGRAM was received at Shanghai on the 28th to the effect that a typhoon had visited Nagasaki, and that a number of junks coaleden had been lost. The steamer *Asiatic*, which left Nagasaki for Shanghai on the 26th, had not arrived on the 30th ult. The Mercury suggests that this typhoon is no doubt that referred to by Pere Dechavre in a letter published in its columns the other day. In the letter, Father Dechavre wrote—

For several days the barometer has been descending and the Northerly winds have been persistently blowing; the presence of clouds principally in the East, and their direction from the South to the North, all indicate clearly enough the existence of a violent typhoon at sea, although far enough from the Coast of China. At this moment it may have reached our parallel, and be about to turn a little to the West to rage upon Japan.

We give in another column a letter ad-

dresssed to the *Mercury* by its Nagasaki

correspondent, describing the typhoon occurring previous to the date mentioned in the Rev. Father's letter.

The Rev. Joseph Fenouil of the Seminary of the Missions Etrangères de Paris, is nominated Vicar Apostolic of Yuman—*Catholic Register*.

The *Echo du Japon* translates a paragraph from the *Mitsui Shimbun* stating that a foreign ship has despatched several vessels to Yokkaichi, where they will load rice for Saigon, the crops in Cochinchina having failed.

A few days ago, we published a paragraph about the remission of sentences on certain prisoners in Victoria Gaol, Hongkong, having taken our information, with acknowledgement, from the *China Mail*. The remissions had been granted by H.E. Sir John Pop Hennessy, the Governor of Hongkong, and the *Mail*, quite naturally, pointed out that in two of the cases there was no apparent reason for the leniency displayed. An explanation of the strange proceeding in remitted sentences of ten years' [seven, Ed. C.M.] penal servitude, after eighteen months had expired, is now given in a letter addressed to the editor of the *China Mail* (which we publish in another column) by Mr Justice Francis, who presided as Acting Prisons Judge and passed the sentence in question. Mr Francis says that in "common justice" he ought not to remain silent and allow another, that is of course the Governor, to get the blame of it; but it seems to us to have been altogether most "uncommon" justice.—*N.C. Daily News*.

ANARCHIES AT CANTON AND FOOCHOW.—There is said to be an aboriginal race not far from 廣州 (Guangzhou), near Canton, called the 黑苗 (Heimiao). In "Chinese Tales" allusion has already been made to a race called the 黑苗 from near Foochow. Why do not the missionaries settle who these people are?—*China Review*.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

The following is the Report for presentation to the seventh ordinary meeting of the shareholders, to be held at Shanghai on Wednesday, 12th instant:—

The Directors have pleasure in presenting to the Shareholders their Report, together with the audited accounts and Balance Sheet of the Company for the half-year ended 30th June 1881.

1880.—Since the date of the last Meeting the Dividends then sanctioned have been paid, viz: Tls. 75 per share—Tls. 75,000, and 25 per cent return to contributing Shareholders—Tls. 275,843.92. The balance to the credit of this year stands by the annexed account is Tls. 66,800.94, payment of which will be made on the 30th ult. to Tls. 11,304.72, leaving Tls. 55,496.22 representing the undivided profits, and it is hoped that Salvoes to be received will be sufficient to meet any further claims which may arise.

The Directors propose with the concurrence of the Shareholders to close the accounts for 1880 as soon as practicable and would recommend that, of the sum then available, one third be placed to credit of the Reserve Fund and the remaining two thirds be distributed as an additional bonus return in proportion to the Premium contributed by the respective Shareholders.

1881.—The business for the half-year under review is considered satisfactory, there being a balance to be carried forward from the Working account of Tls. 413,683.18 to the credit of this year.

Reserve Fund.—The amount of this Fund it will be noticed now stands at Tls. 238,600 after crediting it with Tls. 60,000 in accordance with the resolution passed at the last Meeting.

Directors.—Mr David Brand and Mr. A.G. Wood have been elected members of the Court in the place of Mr William Brand and Mr A. McLeod resigned, which appointment require the confirmation of the Shareholders.

Head Office Premises.—The lease of the Company premises having expired and unable to be renewed by the lessee, it was decided to purchase, which it is hoped will meet with the approval of the Shareholders; the cost thereof will appear in the accounts for the current half-year.

By order of the Court of Directors.

HERBERT S. MORRIS, Secretary.

Police Intelligence.—(Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.)

Tuesday, Oct. 4.

THE TOLTON ABBEY.—FALSE REPORT.—George Cannon, of the ship *Twilight* was accused of being a rogue and vagabond.

Mr Macomachie said he was manager of the firm of Messrs Gilman & Co.; on the 27th ultimo he was informed that the British ship *Bolton Abbey*, had been spoken by the *Twilight* about 300 miles from Hongkong. On the afternoon of the 26th defendant came to witness office and represented himself as the steward of the *Bolton Abbey*. He told witness the ship had been anchored near the Cape d'Agulha and Cape Collinson Lights. Witness asked why he came instead of the Captain. He said the Captain and the Chief Officer were sick, and had been so, prisoner said, since the bad typhoon. Defendant said he had been sent to report the ship's arrival.

The C.G.M.S. Co.'s steamer *Mayo* left the harbour yesterday afternoon (29th) on her voyage to London.

The German three-masted Schooner *Baldassare* is reported to have left Hakodate with a cargo of 275 tons of seaweed for Shanghai, on the 13th of August, and is therefore a long time overdue (30th).

The *A.Y. Yangtze* is undergoing extensive repairs, which will occupy some time. She is to have new steel boilers.

A collision occurred in the Soochow Creek yesterday morning (29th) at 3.30, between a small steamer and a Ningpo cargo-boat, the accident taking place near the Upper Boat House. The cargo-boat, which was laden with kerosene oil and general cargo, was very seriously damaged. The crew of the respective vessels were evidently all right, for they kept up an awful row for hours afterwards, the disturbance being heard at a considerable distance.

The Rev. Chester Holcombe is expected to arrive at Shanghai from San Francisco by the steamer which left Yokohama yesterday (28th). He will occupy his former post of Secretary and Interpreter at the United States Legation in Peking, acting as Chargé d'Affaires until Mr. Angel's successor is appointed.

The prisoner made a statement in the graphic words appended:—I can't swear whether I did it or whether I did not. I was drunk, and when drunk is in it, out. I was before you the other day and was fined 25 cents, and I have been drunk most every day since I came here by the *Twilight*. I know I passed the *Bolton Abbey*, and that is all I know about her.

The case was remanded till the 5th inst.

ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

John Perry was convicted on the evidence of P.S. John Butlin of being a rogue in Queen's Road. He had been convicted previously, and was sentenced to-day to twenty-one days' imprisonment with hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

AMOUNT FROM THE REVENGE.

Complainant in this case said he got a fixed amount to go and get \$1,000 and gave back \$100. The defendant (J. Alcock) stated the money from his hand. A district magistrate caught the defendant.

Defendant was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

overseas.

Yung Chu Wu was convicted on the evidence of P.S. 524 of leaving horses on the

footway and was fined \$5 or four days' imprisonment. Prisoner admitted the charge.

Seven other Chinamen were convicted on the evidence of P.O. 563 of leaving articles in the footpath to the obstruction of passengers, and were each fined \$3 or four days' imprisonment.

INDECENT ASSAULT.

This case in which a Chinese woman charged a Chinaman with indecently assaulting her was dismissed.

DRAFT OF A STEAMER WITHOUT NOTICE.

U.S. Mail was charged by Mr. Lister, Post-master General with omitting to give notice of the departure of the steamer *China*. Several people had been put to serious inconvenience.

Defendant admitted that he had not given notice, and was fined \$25 or twenty-four days' imprisonment.

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)

IN POSSESSION OF PREPARED OPIUM WITHOUT A CERTIFICATE.

Loung Aho and Loh Atai were charged with being found in possession of prepared opium without a license.

Mr. Rae, P.S., said that about 5 a.m. on the morning of the 3rd October, he went to the second-floor of the house No. 12, Queen's Road, West. Two informants and Mr. Loh Atai accompanied him. Witness found a box containing opium. Evidence was heard at great length to-day, and defendants were fined each \$200, or three months' imprisonment. Opium to be forfeited.

THE ASSAULT AT MANILAMEN.

This case came again before the Court today, and after some rather contradictory evidence had been heard, the first defendant was fined \$5, and the second was dismissed. The Magistrate marked that as it seemed to have been a prearranged fight and the evidence was somewhat mixed he could not say whether the wound on complainant's head was inflicted by a fall on the stones or by the knuckle-duster.

THE ASSAULT BY MANILAMEN.

On the morning of the 3rd instant, the *Wing Lung* was captured by the *Manilamen* in the harbour of Manilam, and the crew were put ashore. The *Wing Lung* was damaged almost completely across the harbour, and the *S.S. Tung* also dragged some distance, and fortunately neither of these steamers sustained any injury.

The *barque James Wodehouse* was damaged down upon the *Hiroshima Maru* and remained in close proximity to that vessel during the whole blow; it appeared as if they must come in contact, and

THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5686.—OCTOBER 4, 1881.]

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

The widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong, or in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally.

A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endowments are made to present a reward in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Queries are classified together as "Notes" (and references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though adding to information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is sixty-paged, bi-monthly, replete with what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.).

Trimmer's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which had lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago had been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-novelist of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at "Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports."

It is the first Chinese newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business-like legal footing.

The projectors having thus estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, and other places frequented by the Chinese—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It is on one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

The Colonial Press supplied with News-papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 1st, 1881.)

We have instituted as an experiment Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables, and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrollment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St, Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially-adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONOKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, 10 cts. | Hour, 20 cts.

Three hours, 50 cts. | Six hours, 70 cts.

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 85 cents
Two Coolies, 70 cents

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, \$1.50
Three Coolies, 1.20
Two Coolies, 1.00

Books and Patterns, 5*

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia Costa Rica, Nicaragua.

Letters, 30
Registration, None
Newspapers, 5
Books and Patterns, 5

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Terra Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 3; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via London, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.
† There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents.

Local Parcel Post.

(Revised July 1st, 1881.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per ounce.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight

are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such paper or packets of paper may be sent at Book rate.

Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements.

Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole is paid at Book rate.

Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The tender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Printed Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs.

Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 3 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Afric, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chil, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labrador, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasia Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:

Letters, 10 cts per ½ oz.

Post Cards, 8 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.

Com. Papers, 2 cents per oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom:

Letters, 10

Registration, None

Newspapers, 2*

Books and Patterns, 5*

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia Costa Rica, Nicaragua.

Letters, 30

Registration, None

Newspapers, 5

Books and Patterns, 5

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Terra Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 3; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via London, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

+ There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macao, China, Siam, etc., etc., the Philippines, and the P. & S. Islands.

For Hongkong, Letters, 10 cts.

Registration, 15 cts.

Newspapers, 5 cts.

Books and Patterns, 10 cts.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addressees in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect is expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., off the premises, ought to address in Hongkong, deliver them to the Post Office un stamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each parcel must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way.

5. Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong and Shanghai.

6. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., off the premises, ought to address in Hongkong, deliver them to the Post Office un stamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each parcel must consist of at least ten.

7. No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An envelope containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

THREE COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Three Coolies.

One Day, 30 cents.

Half Day, 18 "

One Hour, 5 "

Half-Hour, 3 "

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.